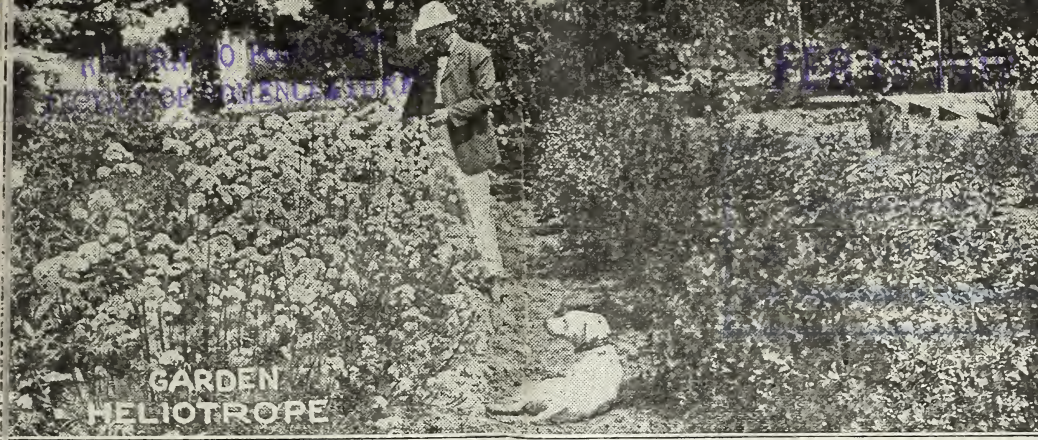


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GARDEN
HELIOTROPE

\$ 1000.00
VARIETY

1917
EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

FEB 12 1917
PICKED IN
SEPTEMBER
INDEXED

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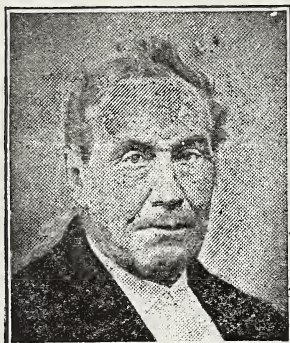
The
Gardner Nursery Co.
OSAGE, IOWA



A Little Personal Visit and Business History

BEFORE we start talking about Trees, Plants and Seeds, I want to tell you something about how our business was started away back in 1857, by the writer's grandfather, Nathaniel C. Gardner. In that early day there were but few settlers in this part of Iowa. It was before the railroads had come in and, in fact, there were no roads except the trails that led mostly across the prairies from settlement to settlement. Bands of Indians were a common sight and the whole country was as far away from its present civilized state as can well be imagined.

Grandfather Gardner's first start in the seed and nursery business was in growing small fruits, for both fruit and plants, and the saving of what in those days seemed to be large quantities of onion, radish, turnip and other vegetable and flower seeds. These seeds were sold to the storekeepers in the settlements and to the neighbors. In those days everybody living within a forty mile range were considered as neighbors. They were all hungry for the fruits and vegetables they had been accustomed to enjoy in their eastern homes before moving out into what was then the wild west.

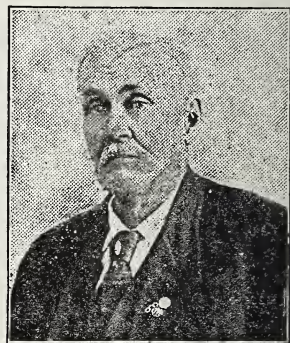


NATHANIEL C. GARDNER

Who started our business away back in 1857 was one of the pioneer horticulturalists of the middle west.

Grandfather was a great hand to experiment with different fruits, seeds, etc. and had brought a goodly supply of them overland when moving from western New York to Iowa. Just as soon as he could get a small piece of the tough prairie sod plowed and subdued, he started the experimental work again in the new western home. Our good State of Iowa must give a large share of the credit for its present BUMPER CROPS to the work of these early day pioneers.

The great need of windbreaks for the prairie homes was early brought to the settlers attention. The Indians had told them of great pine woods to the north and travelling overland with an ox drawn wagon, grandfather and the writer's father, Charles F. Gardner, then a lad of sixteen years, went up into the Root River Country of Eastern Minnesota and dug up the wild White Pines, Cedars and Firs that grew in a natural state in that section. Bringing these native evergreens back to Iowa they were planted on our own farms and sold to the neighbors round about. Some of these first evergreens set out away back in 1859 are still alive, a fitting monument to the zeal and enterprise of this early day horticulturalist.



CHARLES F. GARDNER

Our President has been presiding officer in Iowa State Horticultural Society for three years in succession.



CLARK E. GARDNER

The Manager of our Company and who has grown up in the business.



WILLIAM C. GARDNER

One of our Directors and in charge of important Departments.

While Grandfather Gardner really did a seed and nursery business he did not formally establish himself in the work and it fell to the writer's father, the lad who accompanied him to the Minnesota woods, to first establish a regular nursery and seed business. This he did after coming back from the war and in 1869 issued his first catalogue which marked the beginning of our present company. The business was carried on under the name of OSAGE NURSERY for a number of years and later under title of GARDNER & SONS. In 1901 the business was incorporated and the present title of THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY was adopted. Up to this time most of the business was transacted through agents who travelled through the country taking orders. A little later, when the writer came into management of the business, a Mail Order Department was started. The latter method of doing business was a success from

the start and the department grew so fast the agent plan of working was discontinued and all dealings are direct with the customer with no middleman in between. That this is the most satisfactory way to conduct the nursery and seed business is best evidenced by the steady growth of our sales from year to year.



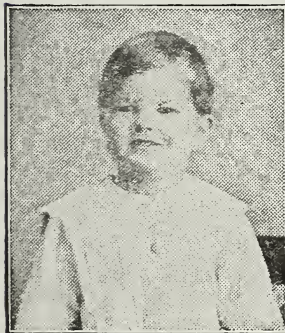
NELLIE B. GARDNER

Another Director. You see we believe in the ladies holding office in our Company.



GRACE B. GARDNER

Another Director in our Company.



ROBERT EARL GARDNER

Last but not least is "BOB," on whose shoulders will some day fall the mantle of management. However, he has several years of playtime before business matters will demand very much of his attention.

From the above you can see something of how our business was started away back in 1857 by Grandfather Gardner, and how it has grown from the small planting in a freshly broken prairie sod garden, to our present large acreage. In the early days the sales were all made to nearby neighbors. Now we ship our *Hardy "Blizzard Belt" Trees, Plants and Seeds* into every state in the United States and to many foreign countries besides.

To enable you to become better acquainted with us we are showing on these pages the people who have charge of our business and who are all actively engaged as officers at this time, with the exception of Grandfather Gardner.

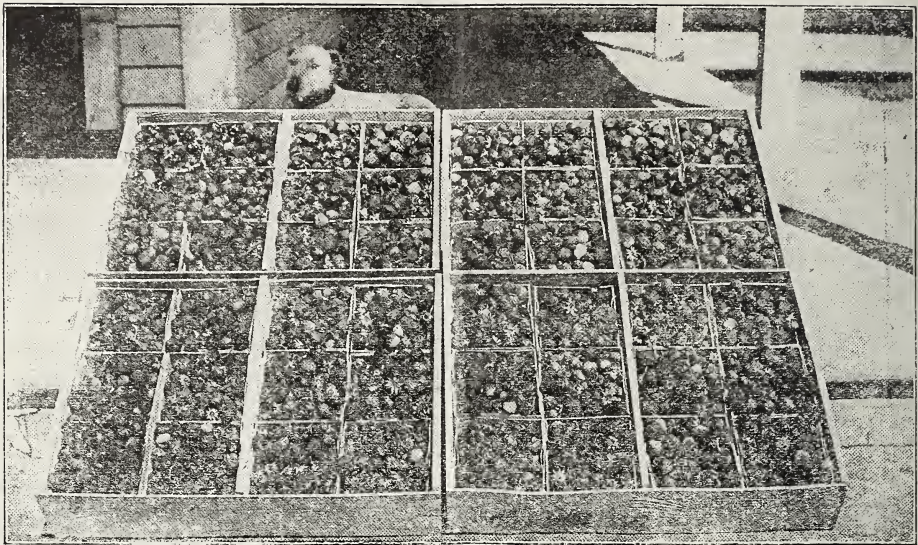
OUR BUSINESS POLICY.—Any business to succeed must have a fixed policy and some goal to work towards from day to day. I am going to give you some of the details of the policy of our Company in its relations with our customers and also a little glimpse of the goal that we keep ever before us.

In the first place our **POLICY WITH CUSTOMERS.** We earnestly strive to treat each and every one of our customers so that they will be pleased with every transaction they may have with us of whatever nature it may be. We plan to give the greatest possible value in everything we sell, consistent with good business practice and to deliver nothing but good dependable Trees, Plants and Seeds. We, like Grandfather before us, are all the time experimenting with the better ways for propagating, digging and packing our products and our constant aim is to improve the service that we give our customers in every way that we can.

COMPLAINTS.—We have a most excellent lot of helpers in offices, seedhouses and fields, but we are all human and once in a while, in spite of best of systems, errors of some sort will occur. In such cases we only ask that we be promptly notified of the error and it is our fixed policy to go to the limit in adjusting such matters to the satisfaction of all concerned.

OUR POLICY in Nurseries, Seed Farms and Packing Rooms. We believe in growing good Trees, Plants and Seeds. We propagate by the latest scientific methods and handle our stocks in every detail so as to insure the highest possible amount of vitality at shipping time. We do not believe that high grade stocks can be grown in fields in which weeds and grass are left to grow up with the crops. Therefore, as you will see by the photographs in this book, our fields are kept absolutely clean from early spring until fall and all of the fertility of our rich Iowa soil goes into making our Trees, Plants and Seeds stronger and with much more vitality than were they let grow up with a lot of weeds.

THE FUTURE.—We expect to continue this Nursery and Seed business from generation to generation, as in the past. We can see a wonderful growth ahead of us in the next few years. The demand for our *HARDY "BLIZZARD BELT" Trees, Plants and Seeds* is growing rapidly. Last year we added over fifty thousand new customers and this year we expect to do even better. But after all the great pleasure of the business comes from the old faithful customers who have been buying from us year by year, some for a period of over forty years. We enjoy the letters we get from these old friends and we appreciate their friendship and good will above money or price. In fact, one of the greatest factors in the growth of our company, has been the "word of mouth" advertising that our customers have given us in the past. Often times one shipment to a good friend will mean a dozen or more orders from that locality for the next year and more and more as the years go by and the good influence keeps on spreading to other planters in the community. So you see that our *Goal* is to so conduct our business that our customers will become our friends and this simply



Shipment of Progressive Everbearing Strawberries going to Chicago. Major on guard.

means that we must give *service* and *value received* in every order we ship and should a mistake of any kind occur, to promptly rectify the same no matter at what trouble or expense to ourselves.

HOLIER THAN THOU.— You may wonder what we mean by such a heading as this and so we hasten to explain. We are naturally proud of our business and the way it is growing, but we do not take the "Holier than Thou" attitude so much in evidence in many mail order catalogues. We do not say nor think that we have the "*Largest Nursery and Seed Business in the World*," nor that our "*Pedigreed Plants are the Only Good Plants Grown*," nor that we are "*The Only Honest Company in the World*," etc., etc. There are many Nurserymen and Seedsmen that are growing good Trees, Plants and Seeds and who have the good sense not to make such absurd claims as above. The United States is a big field and we believe that there is plenty of room for clean business competition, without resorting to the "Holier than Thou" methods. We believe in honesty and that is the only business policy to pursue, still we do not wish to infer that we are the only honest people in the world. According to our experience about 90 to 95 per cent of the average people of the United States are honest in their business dealings. But haven't you before now read a nursery or seed catalogue in which the idea was carried that that particular company was made up of about all the honest people left in the world, their seed farms the largest, and their Trees, Plants and Seeds the only real good ones to be had, etc., etc.? We have only this to say: In our experience of over 50 years in business we have found from experience that it is profitable

for us to keep as far away as possible in business dealings from these "Holier than Thou" people, no matter in what business we find them engaged, and we venture that you yourself have had much the same experience if you will look back over your business transactions of previous years.

TERMS.—Cash with order or pay at express office or bank on arrival of stock in good condition. While we exercise the greatest of care to have our Trees, Plants and Seeds true to name, it is mutually agreed that we are not responsible to a greater amount than the original price paid for any of the stock that might prove to be untrue. It is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves that all stock bought from us is sold under the terms as above stated.

OUR LOCATION.— Is in the Blizzard Belt of Northern Iowa, about 15 miles from the Minnesota State line, and where the thermometer gets down to from 30 to 40 degrees below zero during the winter months. In summer we have the other extreme with long hot, dry spells. In fact, sometime during the year we get a sample of about every kind of weather you can find between Maine and California or from Florida to Canada. We have found that Trees, Plants and Seeds grown under the above conditions have great vitality and fruiting vigor and are easily made to grow and thrive in all parts of U. S.

:: Everbearing Strawberries ::

THE Everbearing Strawberries are now an assured commercial success. During the past summer we picked and sold over 30,000 quarts of extra fine Everbearing Strawberries; commencing picking on July 21 and



One of Our Fields of Everbearing Strawberries. Fourteen Acres in this Particular Field.

continuing daily up to middle of October, at which time we had our first real heavy freezing weather.

The Everbearing Strawberry has taken the chance or gamble entirely away from commercial strawberry growing. With the common, once a year fruiting sorts a freeze or cold wet weather during the few days of blooming period meant a part or entire failure of that year's crop. Take a field of the Everbearers under like conditions and they will stand a lot more cold and frost without injury, but should it freeze hard enough to catch the blossoms they will come right out again and in 30 days' time will have a full crop of fruit and then continue fruiting until stopped in late fall by actual winter weather.

What returns you may expect the first summer from a rod square of ground, set to these wonderful Everbearing Strawberry plants. On a test patch of just a rod square of ground set in May, Mr. Wedge picked $74\frac{3}{4}$ quarts of berries. First picking began on July 23rd, just 83 days after plants were set. He continued picking up to latter part of October, or about 90 days, and ended up with the plants in best of condition to produce a full crop of berries at the next strawberry season and then continue to fruit again all through the summer and fall months.

The yield of fruit from this test patch of but a square rod of ground, if sold at only 20 cents a quart, would bring returns of \$14.95. Multiplying this by 160 and you will find that an acre of ground would bring a total of \$2392.00. This sum would buy any ordinary acre of ground, pay for the plants and setting, care, picking and marketing, and still leave a good big profit and all out of the first summer's sales, the time that ordinary strawberries are bringing in no income at all.

From our experience of nine years in growing and breeding this new race of Everbearing Strawberries we have come to the conclusion that for growing the largest possible amount of big red berries on a given piece of ground it is best to grow them in the "Hill Culture"



PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

system, set the plants 18 inches apart in row and mulch heavily between the rows with straw or hay. Pick off the runner leads as they appear, which is an easy job as you pick the berries. By this method you can keep the same plants fruiting in good condition five to six years and maybe longer. Keep all grass and weeds



C. E. Gardner and Major Picking Oriental Poppies.

out of the patch and if necessary use plenty of good, rich manure under the mulch of straw.

Varieties and Prices

PROGRESSIVE.—This variety has well been called the Dunlap of the Everbearers, and originated with Mr. H. Rockhill of this state. It resembles the Dunlap in appearance of the fruit and will average fully as large in size. Color a dark red, just the shade that takes on the markets. Berries are well shaped, and of most excellent flavor, much better than the once a year fruiting varieties. The plant is a strong grower and makes runners freely. Plants set in spring will produce a fine crop of berries starting in July and continuing until stopped by severe freezing weather in late fall. Fruits heavily on new runners within four to six weeks after they are rooted. There are not enough genuine Progressive plants in the country to begin to supply the rapidly increasing demand. We are fortunate in having a fairly large stock of extra fine plants of this variety and we guarantee every plant to be of the true Progressive strain. We have put the price down where everybody can order freely. Reserve your plants early for we are booking large orders daily and our supply, while large, is still limited.

Prices: Per doz., \$0.50; per 50, \$0.90; per 100, \$1.75; 300, \$5.00, all prepaid.

\$1000.00 VARIETIES.—We have several new varieties of Everbearing Strawberries that we would not sell the entire stock of any one of them for a thousand dollars. These varieties are not yet named and are the results of years of careful, scientific breeding. They have been selected from thousands of others and are the very latest thing in Everbearing Strawberries. They are very heavy fruiters, many bear-

ing from five to ten berries to one on the common sorts. Fruit all large size, good color and selected especially with regards to high quality in flavor. We have but a few of these plants to offer this year and will only sell them to parties who will agree not to sell or otherwise dispose of any of the plants or runners for the next two years.

Prices: Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$8.00; per 100, \$50.00.

SUPERB.—A strong staminate variety. Berries large to extra large; fine, glossy red; firm flesh, with strong strawberry flavor, containing but little acid.

Prices: Per dozen, \$0.60; per 50, \$0.90; per 100, \$1.75; per 300, \$5.00.

PAN-AMERICAN HYBRIDS.—These plants are all new varieties not yet named. They have been selected from thousands of seedlings, bred and cross bred from the very best of the Everbearing Strawberries. They are all good summer and fall fruiters. Berries medium to large, running largely to dark colors, with extra good flavors. From same line of breeding as \$1000.00 sorts, only not so far along in testing.

Prices: Per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$8.00.

PEERLESS.—The latest introduction of Mr. Cooper. Not yet for sale except in small lots. Berries very large and showy. Plant good grower and makes runners freely.

Price: Per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$5.00.

TRIAL GROUNDS.—We have several acres of land devoted to the trying out and testing of new varieties of the Everbearing Strawberries. On these trial grounds we have every variety that we have offered for sale, besides a number that have been sent to us under restric-



Charles F., Clark E. and Master Robert Gardner, testing New Varieties of Everbearing Strawberries.

tion, for testing. We are thus in position to know, first handed, just what is being done by other parties in the work of breeding and growing these new Everbearers. Our only regret is that there are not more people at work in the

breeding end of the game. This is a big country and there is plenty of room for us all and it is our desire that more nurserymen and fruitgrowers should take up the work of helping to bring the Everbearing Strawberry up to the high standard its great merit deserves.

SENATOR DUNLAP.— The leading market berry of the once a year fruiting sort.

Per 10, 25c.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$8.00.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PRESERVES.— Last fall we started a Preserving Factory to care for our surplus fruits of different sorts. During the months of September and October we put up a fine lot of Everbearing Strawberry Preserves. The Everbearing Strawberries make a much finer grade of preserves than do the common June berries. They have a delicate ripe strawberry flavor that beats anything of the kind that we have ever tried and we have compared them with the highest grade product the markets afford.

We would like to have you try these preserves for yourself and we will send you a full size 10½-ounce jar, postpaid, for only 25 cents. Then if after trying the sample you wish to order more of them we will supply you as long as our stock lasts at \$1.50 per half dozen, or \$3.00 a dozen jars, delivered, express or parcel post, prepaid.

KEY TO HARDINESS.— Varieties with (ABC) following name are suitable for planting in all parts of the United States. Varieties with (BC) following name are suitable for planting everywhere, except in Extreme Northern States, such as Dakotas, Minnesota, Northern Iowa, Wisconsin, Etc. Varieties with (C) following the name are suitable for planting only in Extreme Southern and Pacific Coast States.



Do You Want Some Everbearing Strawberries Today?



A Field of Peerless Everbearing Strawberries taken Early in Season.

Raspberries (BC, also ABC if given winter protection.)

Coming immediately after the spring crop of strawberries, raspberries are much sought after for planting in the garden and also in the field for market. They are easily cultivated and beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long and fruit always in demand. Plant in good soil and manure freely from time to time. Plant four feet apart each way. Cut out the old shoots each spring.

PRICES, except St. Regis Each. Per 10 Per 100
Strong, well rooted plants \$0.15 \$0.60 \$3.00
St. Regis Everbearing—The "early to late" so extensively advertised. Each, \$0.25; per 10, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

King—One of the newer varieties of extreme merit. Extra hardy and fruit of fine size and quality.
Older—Fruit large, color black.

Golden Queen—Rich golden color, large size.

Blackberries (BC, also ABC if given winter Protection)

This excellent and profitable fruit is easily grown, and is a sure cropper each year, bringing in large returns as the fruit always brings a good price. Plants should be set in rows five feet apart, with plants three feet in the row. Give same care as required for raspberries.

Strong plants.....Each. Per 10 Per 100
\$0.15 \$0.60 \$3.00

Trailing—This form of blackberry is a satisfactory one for the average planter. It makes strong growth in vine form instead of straight, upright canes. It fruits very heavily and the berries are larger than the common blackberry. Very fine color and flavor and always sells well on the markets.

Snyder—The old standby for the north.

Gooseberries (All ABC.)

THE GOOSEBERRY is being cultivated more extensively as its great value for home and market use is becoming known. For cultural directions see Currants.

PRICES, except Carrie Each Per 10 Per 100
Fine bushes.....\$0.35 \$3.00 \$15.00

Downing—Large size fruit, oval, greenish white.
Houghton's Seedling—Fruit large, color pale red; sweet.

Smith's Improved—Color when ripe light green.

Carrie—A new variety originated in Minnesota. Strong, robust grower; fruits very heavily with us. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Currants (All ABC.)

A practical fruit grower says: "I make more from my two acres of currants year in and year out, than from any other two acres on my fruit farm." Ripening just before the raspberries, and continuing in prime order for several weeks,

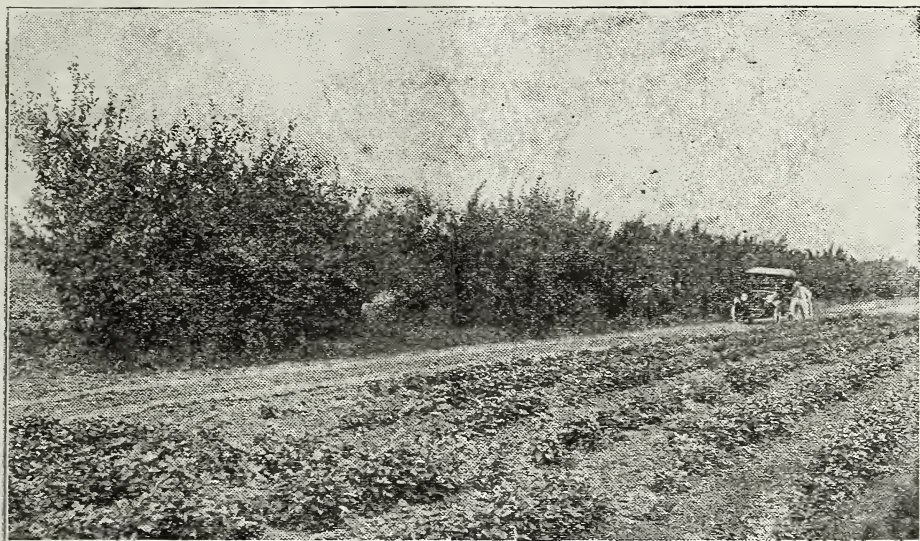
easy to ship and always bringing a good price, there is nothing more easily and more satisfactorily handled than the currant. Plant in rows four feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and in a good state of fertility. Prune freely every spring. For worms use white hellebore applied with sprayer or whiskbroom.

Strong bushes.....Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

Victoria—Red, bunches long, berries good size.

White Grape—Berry large, color white; sweet.





A Row of Hybrid Plum Trees Growing Along One of Our Fence Lines.

Red Dutch—An old, well-known variety.

Very productive.

Fay's Prolific—Berry and bunch very large. Color, red.

Black Champion—Berry black; large and of excellent flavor.

Perfection—The largest currant now grown. Each, 50 cents.

Grapes (BC also ABC if given winter protection)

The grape vines we offer are extra strong ones, and will bear a good crop of fruit the second year after planting. The grape is the most healthful of fruits, and can be secured by every one who has a garden. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, and each year bear large clusters of fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Fine vines	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00

Concord—Too well known to need description.

Worden—Resembles Concord, ripens earlier.

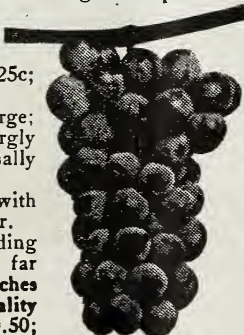
Agawam—Color dark red. Bunches large.

Moore's Early—Succeeds in all parts of the country. Extra hardy. Large size and better flavor than Concord. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

Niagara—Color white; bunches large; fine for table use. The most largely planted of all varieties. Universally adaptable and dependable.

Pocklington—Color white with golden bloom. A good grower.

Beta—Extremely hardy, not needing winter protection even in the far north. Fruits heavily. Bunches medium size and of good quality for so hardy a vine. Each, \$0.50; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.



Asparagus

This is the earliest and finest of the spring vegetables. It is very profitable to grow, both for home use and market, as a bed once established will remain in good condition for thirty years or more. Have ground in good condition, and place plants 8 inches apart in the row with rows 3 feet apart. Plant deep enough so that the crowns are covered with from two to three inches of mellow earth. Enrich and give dressing of 3 lbs. salt to sq. yd. each spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
PRICES,	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$10.00

Conover's Colossal—Superior size and quality.

Palmetto—A good early variety.

Bartlett's Giant—The largest and earliest variety grown.

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)

Deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and fresh table sauce, and continues long in use. Ground should be rich and deep. Plant four feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PRICES,	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$8.00

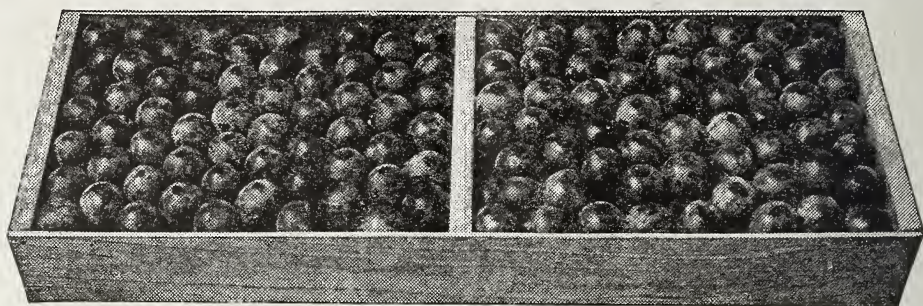
Myatt's Linnæus (ABC)—Early and very tender.

Well pleased with our plants and seeds.

I am well pleased with the Everbearing Strawberry plants and garden seeds that you sent me last spring. The Rhubarb made stalks 15 inches long in four months from seed. R. F. CLOBY, 1623 E. 7th St., Pueblo, Colo.

GARDEN AND FARM SEEDS

This is going to be a big garden year. You can greatly reduce the High Cost of Living by planting freely of our New Crop "Blizzard Belt" strains of Triple Tested Seeds.—Pages 16 to 31



Box of Sappa Cherry-Plum Hybrids

ORCHARD FRUITS

Apples



NORTHWESTERN GREENING

THE KING OF FRUITS. There is no state or territory in which they can not be grown with success. Out of 150 varieties growing on our grounds we select only the following sorts which we can recom-

mend for general planting, feeling sure that they will give the best satisfaction either for the commercial orchard or for the home garden. No farm should be without its orchard.

We now propagate our apple trees by the Long Scion F. M. R. Method of Grafting as follows:

MAKING—A scion about double the length of the ordinary graft is used, and instead of putting the root on the end of same, it is inserted about three inches from bottom. The cut in the scion extends only through the cambium layer and does not go into the heart, thus doing away entirely with the black heart of the common grafted tree. The root used is about three inches long and makes a perfect fit, as the cambium layers come closely together.

PLANTING.—The grafts are set into the ground to the depth of from six to eight inches, leaving a number of buds above ground to begin an active growth. During the first year the scion will throw off roots from around the bottom and also along up the scion to within a couple of inches of the top of the ground. The Foster Mother root,

while exceedingly valuable as a feeder to get the scion started, now becomes of secondary importance, as, should it prove to be tender and winter kill, it will not affect the health and vigor of the tree in the least. By the time the tree is ready for orchard planting it is firmly established on its own roots, and if the variety is one of known hardiness, then the roots are hardy, because they are necessarily the same.

Prices of Apple Trees

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 yr., 1-2 ft.	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
1 yr., 2-2½ ft. ....	.15	1.25	11.00	100.00
2 yr., 3-4 ft. ....	.20	1.50	12.00	110.00
2 and 3 yr., 4-5 ft. ...	.25	2.00	15.00	135.00

Summer and Fall Varieties

Duchess of Oldenburg (ABC)—Large size, streaked and shaded red.

Yellow Transparent (ABC)—Medium size, flesh juicy, sub-acid.

Red Astrachan (BC)—Large, red, juicy, acid.
Early Harvest (BC)—Medium size, straw color, tender, sub-acid.

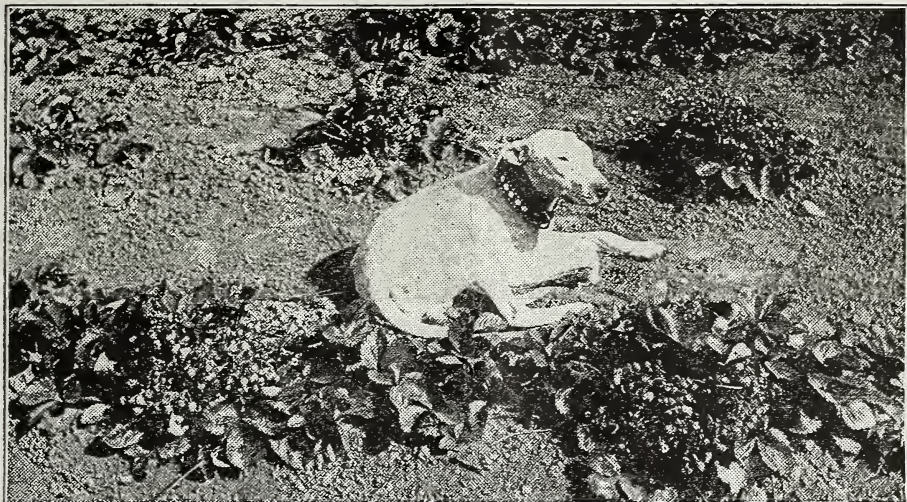
Late Fall and Winter Varieties.

Walbridge (ABC)—Medium size; striped with red; handsome.

Winesap (BC)—Medium; dark red; sub-acid; excellent.

York Imperial (BC)—Medium to large; yellow, shaded red.





Our Mascot, Major. His Business is to Keep the Rabbits on the Move.

Ben Davis (BC)—Well known market variety.
McIntosh Red (ABC)—Medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing.
Special Northwestern Greening (ABC)—The king of apples for the north. Fruit large; round conical; color greenish-yellow; flesh white and tender; tree hardy, splendid grower. Season all winter.



WEALTHY

Iowa Blush (ABC)—This splendid variety is fast gaining friends as its merits become better known. Fruit medium size; fine tart flavor; and borne in great abundance. Tree extremely vigorous. A splendid commercial orchard variety.

Jonathan (BC)—One of best for table or market.
Grimes' Golden (BC)—A handsome, golden yellow apple; tree productive; one of the best for deserts.

Special Wealthy (ABC)—A very valuable variety that succeeds everywhere, especially when grown on its own hardy roots. Bears very young. Fruit large, smooth, overspread with red; fine, juicy, vinous. Trees but four years in orchard have borne from a half to two bushels per tree. Prices on page 10.

Gano (BC)—Deep red; very attractive; fine grained; mild; sub-acid.

Fameuse (BC)—Fruit medium; nearly deep red.

Wolf River (ABC)—A new and beautiful fruit of the largest size.

Delicious (ABC)—Large, beautiful red apple of highest quality.

Crab Apples

Hyslop (ABC)—Large; very dark, brilliant red.

Transcendent (ABC)—Early, large, red and yellow.

Whitney No. 20 (ABC)—A very fine, small apple rather than a crab.

Peaches

We are too far north for peaches to fruit successfully but our trees are full of vitality and they will thrive and bear fruit when planted in peach growing countries.

Prices

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 feet	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$14.00

Bokhara No. 3 (BC)—The hardiest peach grown.

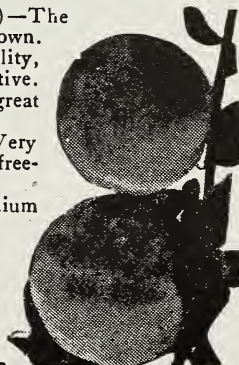
Large size, fine quality, immensely productive.

Elberta (BC)—The great market Peach.

Champion (BC)—Very large, flesh white, free-stone, red cheek.

Crosby (BC)—Medium size and beautiful color.

Crawford's Late (BC)—Large size; skin yellow, with red cheek.



BOKHARA

85 years old and never had seeds do better.

I bought garden seeds of you last spring and I never had seeds do better. I was well pleased. ELIJAH BUSBY, Rose Hill, Iowa.



Charles F. Gardner in Japanese Iris Beds.

Pears

A few hardy Pear trees should be in every garden as far north as Central Iowa. Our trees are propagated on hardy roots so as to have the greatest possible amount of vitality and fruiting vigor, and they will produce large crops of fine fruit when planted in a pear growing country.



VERMONT BEAUTY



SAPPA

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$23.00

Vermont Beauty (BC)—This is one of the hardiest pears we grow. Fruit of medium size, yellow, covered with red.

Kieffer (BC)—Fruit large; rich yellow, tinged with red.

Bartlett (C)—Large size; fruit, with beautiful blush on sunny side.

Duchess (C)—Color greenish yellow, with dull red cheek.

Flemish Beauty (BC)—Large, greenish yellow, with red cheek.

Garbers (BC)—Resembles Kieffer, but it ripens earlier.

Cherries

Our stock of Cherries consists of the best of the old and newer varieties.

Where to Plant. The Cherry thrives best on a sandy or gravelly soil but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one. It is one of the most ornamental of fruit trees and very desirable for planting near dwelling, where beauty and shade, as well as fruit, are wanted. Our trees are hardy and well rooted and will be sure to please you as they grow and fruit

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00

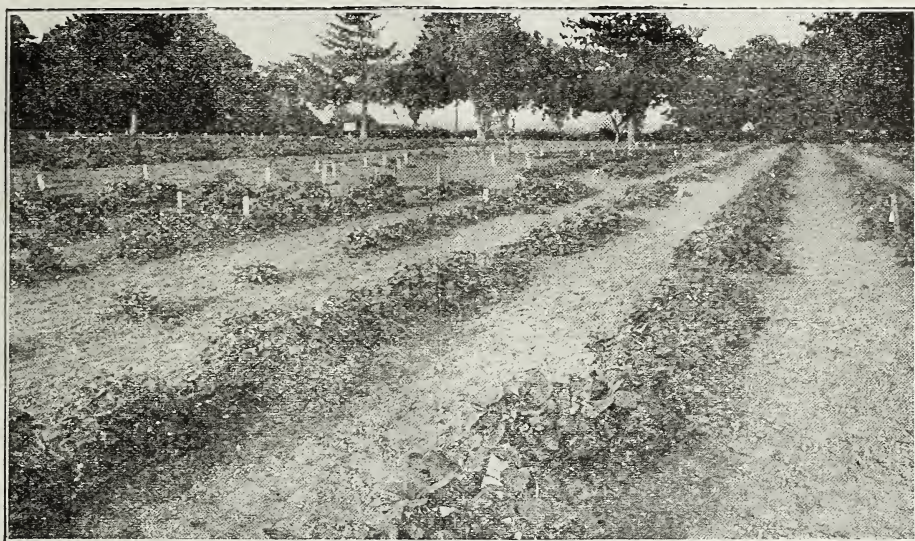
Early Richmond (ABC)—Too well known to need description.

English Morello (BC)—Large fruit, dark red in color.

Sappa (ABC)—A hardy cherry plum. Fruits heavily next year after planting. Fruit larger than Compass and much better quality. Will compete with the large sweet cherries on the markets. Color, dark purple, covered with purple bloom. Flesh and juice dark red throughout. Trees scarce as yet. 1 to 2 ft. Size, 50 cents each.

Montmorency (ABC)—Tree hardy and an immense bearer. Commences to fruit when young and is loaded annually thereafter. Fruit large, finely flavored, and of bright, shining red color.

Compass (ABC)—A valuable fruit for the north. Color black, and of size of small plum. Extra fine for canning and for pies.



Breeding Grounds of Everbearing Strawberries.

Plums

OUR Plum trees usually bear a good crop the second year after planting, and we know of no other fruit that will give better returns for the money expended than do the new types of Native Plums. Our trees are all grown by the best propagating method, on hardy stocks which were raised from seed gathered from northern grown trees. One such tree is worth ten grown on tender stocks. Many Plum trees, in both nursery and orchard, were root-killed south of us last winter, we did not lose a tree.

Strong, thrifty trees,

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00



JAPAN HYBRID TYPE

Wyant (ABC)—Fruit medium to large; purplish red. Flesh rich yellow of best quality. One of the most productive.

De Soto (ABC)—Very large; purple red.

Miner (ABC)—Fruit large, roundish; color red. Season very late.

Forest Garden (ABC)—

Fruit large, nearly round; deep red.

Golden Drop (BC)—Large, good flavor.

Lombard (BC)—Small, purple, good quality when fully ripe.

Willard (BC)—Fruit medium size, dark red; splashed with yellow.

Abundance (BC)—Rich yellow, splashed red. Hardest of the Japan plums.

Satsuma (BC)—Large, dark purple flesh liver color.

Imperial Gage (BC)—(Green Gage). Medium size, round, green.

Wickson (BC)—Large, purplish red, very good quality.

Burbank (BC)—Large, reddish yellow, beautiful, good flavor.

Bradshaw (BC)—Large, oval; brilliant, reddish purple.

Special Varieties New Hardy Plums

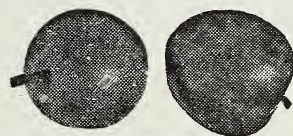
Japan Hybrid No. 2 (ABC)—This splendid plum originated with Prof. J. L. Budd, at Ames, Iowa. Tree hardy, good grower, bears heavily and the fruit is perfect in quality and of fair size; thin skin and with no sour taste to skin or around the pit. Best flavored plum we have. Freestone. Price each, \$1.00.

Japan Hybrid Seedlings (ABC)—These trees were grown from seed of original Japan Hybrid

No. 2 crossed with some of the best native sorts. The fruit will take after the parent trees, but

each tree will be an entirely new variety and no two trees will bear exactly the same fruit. All that we have fruited have been of great value. Price, 75c each.

Russian Apricots (BC)—The hardest type of Apricot. Bears heavily. 1 to 2 feet, each, \$0.30; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.



JAPAN HYBRID NO. 2

If you plant our seeds this year you will want them again next year.

The seeds I bought from you last spring were just fine. The flower seeds grew and bloomed all summer long. My garden seeds were also very fine. I will send you another order a little later.—Mrs. FRED LACK, Blairsburg, Iowa.



Shade and Ornamental Trees

In no other way can the home grounds be made so beautiful and attractive as by the judicious planting of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants; and a few trees and flowering shrubs will greatly add to the selling value of a place which may otherwise be undesirable. We aim to grow a complete line of the choicest and best ornamental stock, and have many different trees, shrubs, plants and vines not listed here. Write for prices on any stock not found herein.

Flowering Mt. Ash (ABC)—A favorite, erect growing tree of medium size, producing white flowers in the early spring, followed by clusters of bright scarlet berries which remain on the trees during the winter months. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 15c.; 3 to 4 ft., 20c.

Horse Chestnut (ABC)—A beautiful tree, forming a compact, round head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers early in the spring, and ripening large clusters of nuts early in the fall. Very hardy. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents; 1 to 2 feet, 20 cents.

Carolina Poplar (ABC)—3 to 4 ft., 15 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 10 cts.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch (ABC)—Each, 4 to 5 ft, \$1.00.

Russian Olive (ABC)—1 to 2 ft. 25 cents.

Mulberry (BC)—1 yr., 6 to 10 in. per 100, 75c.; per 1000, \$5.00.

Catalpa Speciosa (BC)—1 yr., 8 to 12 inch, 100, 75 cts.; 1000, \$5.00.



C. L. WEEPING BIRCH

Nut Trees

Spanish Chestnut (BC)—A large, sweet eating Chestnut of good quality. Price, 1 to 2 feet tall, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

Black Walnut (ABC)—Prices: 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

English Hazelnut (ABC)—The Filbert of commerce. Prices: 1 to 2 ft., 50 cents each, \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Hedge Plants

A well kept hedge lasts for a lifetime and is a constant source of satisfaction to its owner. For quick effect plant 1 ft. apart.

Amour Berberry (ABC)—8 to 12 inch, per 100, \$6.00.

Japanese Berberry (ABC)—8 to 12 inch, per 100, \$8.00.

Spirea Van Houtte, 1 to 2 feet, per 100, \$10.00.

Hardy Roses

These varieties are adapted for covering walls, trellises, etc., etc. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers, commend them to every one. Our roses should not be confounded with the small pot-grown plants sent out from greenhouses. Ours are all field-grown, and are strong bushes that will bloom at once.

Prices

Each,.....	\$0.30
Per 10,	2.50



A Field of Cabbage. Thirty Acres near Us Sold for \$7,000.00 this Season.

Climbing Roses

Prairie Queen.—Pink, fading to nearly white.
Baltimore Belle.—Pure white.
Crimson Rambler.—Flowers crimson and borne in clusters. Very desirable.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

General Jacqueminot.—Bright shining crimson.
Ulrich Brunner.—Flowers large. Cherry color.
Marshall P. Wilder.—Color, bright cherry carmine; very fragrant.
Madame Plantier.—Pure white.
Coquette des Alps.—Color pure white sometimes tinged with pink.
Baby Rambler.—Perpetual blooming variety.
Mrs. John Laing.—Color, a soft, delicate pink.
La France.—Delicate silvery rose, very large.
La Reine.—Brilliant glossy rose, very large.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

No one need be without flowers on the home grounds, as by planting a few of the following beautiful flowering shrubs, flowers may be had all through the summer with but little care after planting.

Prices: Strong bushes, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Berberry (ABC)—Yellow flowers succeeded by red berries.

Lonicera (ABC)—(Honeysuckle). Color pink; a climbing variety of rare beauty. Worthy of a place in every collection.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (ABC)—A most beautiful shrub. Begins to bloom early in August and continues for several weeks.

Lilac (ABC)—The well-known shrub. Have the white and purple.

Snowball (ABC)—Large clusters of white flowers in June.

Spirea Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath) (ABC)—

This beautiful flowering shrub deserves a place in every garden and lawn. Blooming abundantly at Decoration Day it is of extra value.
Syringa (ABC)—Handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers.

Summer and Fall Flowering Plants

All (ABC)

Each, 30 cents.

\$2.50 per 10.

Pæonies—We have been developing this beautiful flower for years and have some extra fine varieties. In colors we can supply white, rose, pink, and dark red.

Pæony Tenuifolia—Double, red, fringe leaf pæony. Each, 50 cents.

Perennial Phlox—The flowers are immense masses of bloom from the purest white to crimson. They grow to the height of two to three feet and are perfectly hardy. We can supply white, pink and red.

Golden Glow—Perfectly hardy, tall. Yellow flowers, July to September.

Lilium Excelsum.—Lemon Lily. Very fine, with showy lemon-colored flowers.

Bleeding Heart—Brilliant, rosy, heart-shaped flowers.

Lily of the Valley—Pure white.

German Iris—This beautiful family of flowers is coming rapidly into vogue. We can supply named varieties.

Japanese Iris—A family of flowers in white, blue, and other colors. Each, 50 cents.

Oriental Poppy—A hardy perennial with flowers of gorgeous hues.

Annual Sweet Peas—Plant the roots and you have fine sweet peas for years, instead of just one season. All colors mixed.

Aquilegia or Cowslip—Large flowering double, white or in various colors.

The Gardner Nursery Company, Osage, Iowa.

Garden Seeds



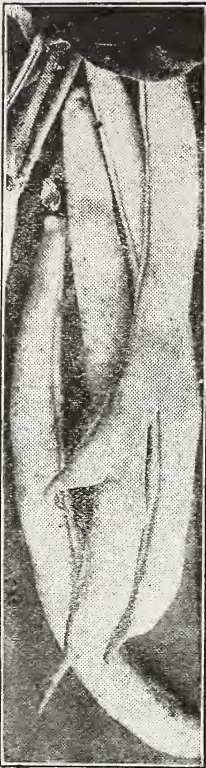
HELP TO REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY
GROWING A GOOD BIG GARDEN THIS YEAR

THE money you are now paying out for high priced table foods can be largely saved if you plan your garden right and make proper use of its products on your table and by canning and selling the surplus. Think of what it would mean right now, if you had a plenty of potatoes, beans, cereal feterita, beets, carrots, cabbage, parsnips, onions, winter radishes, etc. stored in your cellar. Then a shelf or two loaded with canned string beans, peas, tomatoes, chili sauce, strawberry preserves, and a good keg of kraut, etc. In this condition you are largely independent of the grocer, only for what extras you wish to buy, and mind you, we are only talking about the winter months. During the summer you can have delicious, crisp radishes, lettuce, melons, cucumbers, everbearing strawberries and a host of other good things added to the winter list.

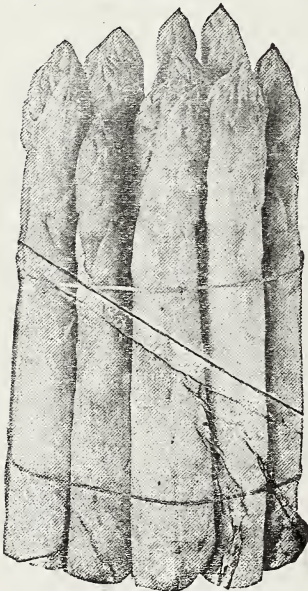
If you already have the garden habit, the above will not be news to you, provided that you have been getting all you should from your efforts. To our garden loving friends our advice is to make more than ever of your garden for the coming season. Increase the size of your plot if you can but if you are limited for space then plan to make the utmost of what ground you have for never has the need of it been so great as at the present time.

If you have not yet got the garden habit this is a splendid time to get it. It is just the time now when every person should help all they can in producing food products, for while we ourselves have plenty and to spare, there is a big part of the world that is actually hungry and starving and will be in this condition for years to come. If we can plan to grow more and more of our own individual food supplies it will leave more of the grains, etc. that we are now buying for home consumption to be sold and shipped abroad to relieve the situation there. So we say that this is to be a big year for gardens and if we will all

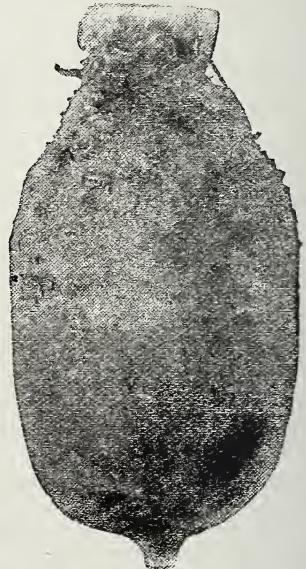
help by raising all the food products that we can, even if it be only on a rod square of ground, we can feel that we are doing our duty in this time of need and are not only reducing our own high cost of living but we are helping to supply the world's needs in the food line just that much. After thinking over the above I am sure that you will agree that 1917 is to be a big year for gardens. We thoroughly believe it and have been planning for months to have a splendid lot of high grade seeds in the "FIRST CHOICE" varieties to supply to our friends and customers. We have planned on giving the largest size packets of the different varieties that we can for the money and we want you to order freely from this catalog with full assurance that you will be pleased with size of packets and quality of seeds.



Golden Wax



Giant Bonvallet Asparagus
(Roots, page 9; seeds, page 17)



Giant Half Sugar
(Seeds page 17.)

WE want you to be entirely satisfied with any seeds you get from us. You can return any seeds we send you within ten days, if they are not satisfactory in every way and your money will be refunded. However, we do not in any way warrant or guarantee the crop as it is dependent on weather and other conditions entirely beyond our control.

PLAIN, SIMPLE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ARE PRINTED ON EVERY PACKET OF OUR SEEDS, TELLING YOU JUST HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR SAME TO OBTAIN BEST RESULTS

ASPARAGUS

For prices of plants see page 9. A splendid vegetable, coming on as it does at the first touch of spring. Plant freely for if you have more than you want for table use it is easily canned and makes splendid eating during the winter months. Very easily grown and once started the roots last for many years.

In early spring sow the seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to four inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; five pounds to the acre.

Giant Bonvallet's.—This variety is fast displacing the older sorts. It is the most vigorous grower, free from rust, comes into cutting size earlier and is the best of all, both for the home garden and for market. Pkt. 5 cts., Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal, Palmetto.—Pkt. 5 cts., Oz. 15 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BUSH BEANS

Beans in one form or another are very extensively grown and make very valuable food products. They are easily handled and one or more of the five varieties we offer should be found in every garden.

CULTURE.—Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil the closer the rows can be—and the plants should be about four inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One pound to 60 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. (see cut.) An improvement on the original Golden Wax. The pods grow long, nearly straight; broad, flat and are clear yellow. The vines grow erect and bear the pods well off the ground, thus preventing rest and rot. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.

White Wonder Navy Bean.—This is the best bean to grow for shelling for winter use. It will out yield all others, ripens earlier and matures entire crop at same time. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Pods tough, good only for shelling for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE.—Set poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans around each pole, thinning out to three plants to a pole.

Golden Cluster Wax.—Pods seven to eight inches long, fleshy and absolutely stringless and very brittle. Flavor excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Extra Early Lima.—Splendid for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.

BEETS

Did you ever eat cooked beets and onions chopped together and seasoned to taste? If you have been so fortunate you will be sure to plan on growing a good supply of beets. The tops are excellent for greens and the beets themselves extra good for summer and winter use. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; five to six lbs. to the acre in drills. We list only the following varieties as they cover the entire range and are the best of their class.

Detroit Dark Red.—Best early blood red table beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

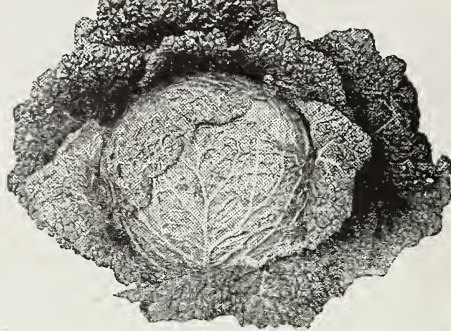
Giant Half Sugar Mangel.—A splendid large mangel but with sweetness of sugar beets. Excellent for table use when partly grown and of extra value for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb., 55 cts.

White Klein Wanzelben Sugar.—This is the best beet to grow for making sugar. Contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar and yields up to 16 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 55 cts.

CABBAGE

Who said "pass the kraut"? It sounds good to me anyway for the cabbage is one of my favorite vegetables. I like to eat them raw right from the garden, cut up into salads, cooked and in kraut, to say nothing of the many concoctions having chopped cabbage as their base.





Savoy Cabbage

CULTURE.—For early summer use sow in hot-bed in February or March. Before transplanting to open ground the plants should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in the open ground in May or June. When five or six inches high, transplant in rows two feet apart one way and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head. Requires a rich, deep soil. One ounce will produce 3000 plants. Tobacco dust is extra good for keeping cabbage worms in check. See prices on page 23.

Allhead Early.—Large flat headed, second early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Jersey Wakefield.—Cone shaped heads and earliest of all to mature for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Surehead.—Main, large headed winter variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Drumhead Savoy.—Large headed, wrinkled leaved variety—with flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Brussels Sprouts.—Culture same as cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.60.

CARROTS

An old saying is to eat freely of carrots and you are sure to have a good complexion. I do not know how true this may be, but I do like carrots and think they should be in every garden.

CULTURE.—Drill in rows, putting seed into ground to the depth of one-half inch. Thin plants to two inches for best results. One oz. of seed to 150 feet of drill; three lbs. to acre.

Early Scarlet Horn.—An extra early variety suitable for home garden or market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange.—The old standby for stock feeding or table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Same as for cabbage.

with extra good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—A very early and sure heading variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow seed in window box or under glass in late winter. Transplant into shallow boxes and set in garden from May to June. Set plants six inches apart in row with rows three feet apart. Blanch by pulling earth around the plants.

Golden Self-blanching.—A nearly self-blanching variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., lb. \$6.00.

Giant Pascal.—A large variety that is extra good for keeping for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.00.

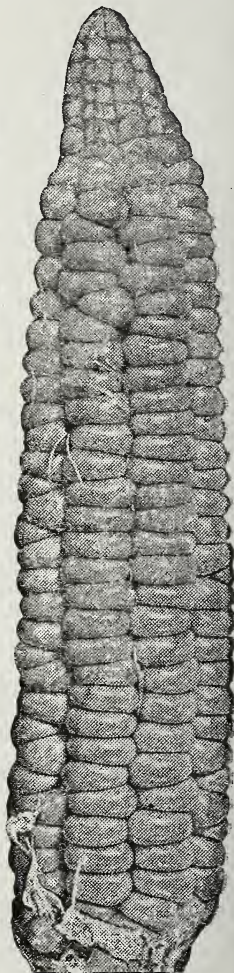
SWEET CORN

It would make a big hole in my garden pleasure if I did not have room for a good patch of sweet corn. I usually plan to plant for my first crop about the first of May and then follow with a succession of plantings every two weeks up to the middle of July. Plant in rows three to four feet apart and with hills two to three feet apart in the row. The ears will fill out much better if you plant several short rows side by side, instead of one or two long ones. Sweet corn canned or dried makes a splendid winter food and if you have the ground so you can do so I advise you to plant a good lot of it this year.

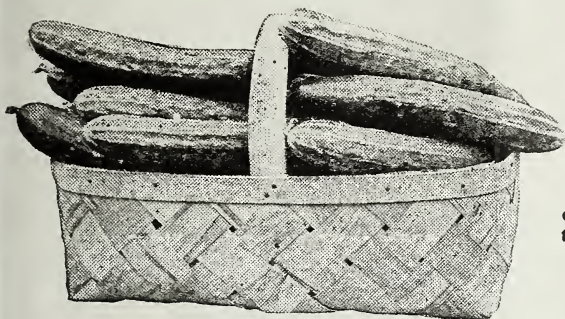
Peep o' Day.—A very good extra early corn. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Early Minnesota. Another good early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Black Mexican.—Black kernels, very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.



Golden Bantam



Improved Long Green

Golden Bantam.—Golden yellow kernels; quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Country Gentleman. Kernels not in rows. Pearly white. One of the best for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen. The leader for main crop. Large ears and splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Rainbow—A fine sweet corn with colored leaves of all shades of the rainbow. Ears small but from five to eight grow on a single stalk. A Burbank novelty of merit. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.00.

CUCUMBER

It is no trick to have a nice lot of cucumbers for table use and also for pickling if you use plenty of tobacco dust (see page 23) to keep off the striped beetles. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills. Two pounds to the acre. Usually planted with hills four to six feet apart each way, thinning to four of the strongest plants to a hill after danger from insects is over.

Everbearing—A very productive variety, fruiting abundantly until stopped by frosts. Fine variety for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

Country Gentleman

Cool and Crisp.—A very choice strain of the White Spine. Early and continues bearing the entire season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Improved Long Green.—Fruits are long, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing.—A very fine cucumber that will grow readily on a trellis. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

ENDIVE

A fine salad plant. Sow seed in April for use in early summer. Transplant or thin out to one foot apart. Bleach by tying up outside leaves over top of plant. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Moss Curled.—A strong growing variety with large, white heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EGG PLANT

Here is a vegetable that will help out on the meat bill. Easily grown and should be in every garden. Sow seed in window box or hotbed in February or March and transplant as you would tomatoes. Do not put into the garden until warm weather is assured. One ounce of seed will produce from 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

Black Beauty.—One of the best varieties, with strong growth of plant combined with setting an abundance of large black fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$3.50.

KOHL-RABI

Last summer the writer had a lot of pleasure in using the Kohl-Rabi, fresh from the garden, the same as you would radishes. If you have never tried this wonderful vegetable, do so by all means this season. Sow seed in early spring and successive plantings as desired. Thin to four to six inches apart. The edible part is the bulb which grows on the stalk a few inches above ground.

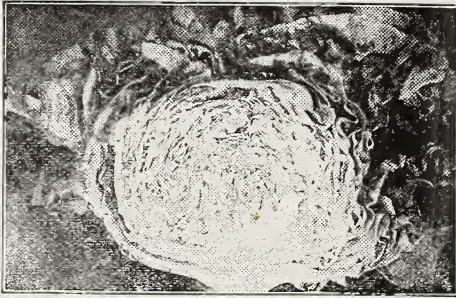
Early White Vienna.—Flesh white and tender. The best variety for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

LEEK

If you like wild onions for eating green from the garden, try a row of two of leeks this year.

CULTURE.—Same as for onions.

Large Flag.—A very quick growing variety of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Hanson Head Lettuce

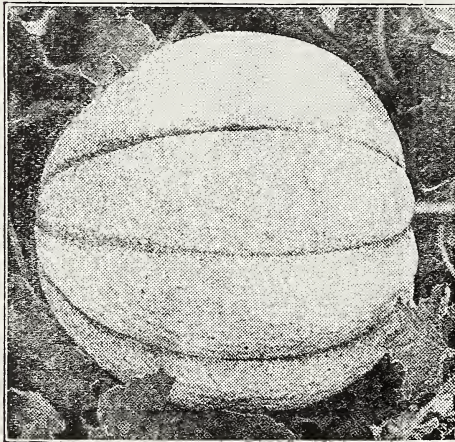
LETTUCE

Everybody seems to be fond of lettuce and a goodly planting of several varieties should be in your garden plans for 1917. For early use sow seeds in window box or hotbed in February or March and transplant into ground as early as possible in spring. Later sow in rows in garden and thin to eight to 12 inches for the head varieties. One ounce will grow 3,000 plants.

Hanson's Head.—A very large head lettuce, deliciously sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

California Cream Butter.—Makes large, firm, flat heads of very rich quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Cos Lettuce Paris White.—Different shape from ordinary lettuce and with rich white center and yellowish green outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.



Perfection

MUSKMELON

There is nothing in the garden line that gives much more satisfaction than will a good patch of melons. Especially is this true with the boys and girls. However, I have noticed that the older folks are usually around when the melons are ready to be tapped.

Plant seed in hills four to six feet apart after ground is warm and danger of frost is over. Thin to four plants to a hill. Use tobacco dust (see page 25) for melon beetles. One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills. Three pounds to the acre.

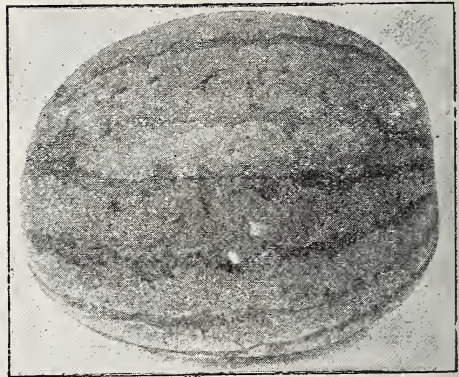
Honey Gold.—Vine a prolific grower, practically rust proof and will mature a heavy crop of even type netted melons with honey gold flesh that melts in the mouth and leaves a taste that calls for more. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Burrel's Gem.—A golden fleshed melon of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford.—Flesh greenish white, very juicy and rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25

Perfection.—A very large, salmon fleshed melon of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Cassaba Hybrid.—A fine, large melon that will keep in cellar until holidays. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$1.75.



King Winter

WATERMELON

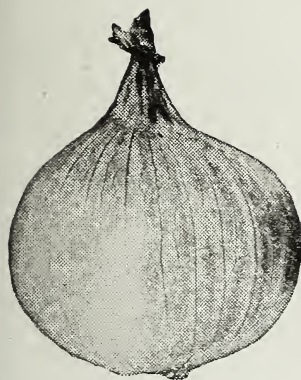
Halbert Honey.—The best melon for home garden and for nearby markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Kleckley Sweets.—A dark green melon with rich red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

King Winter.—A splendid, late keeping watermelon. Ripens early but keeps until December. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ONIONS

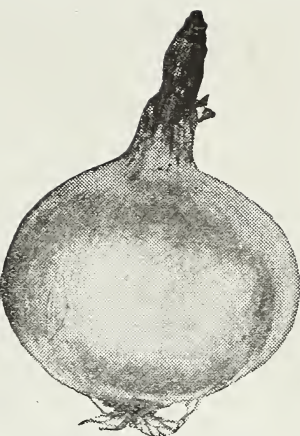
We pride ourselves on our onion seed. It is from selected strains of the varieties we consider the best to grow for both home and market. We are located in a great onion growing district, there being from 80 to 100 acres grown annually within a few miles of our grounds. As far as can be told ahead everything points to another profitable year for the onion growers. Our advice is to increase your plantings along this line.



Southport White Globe



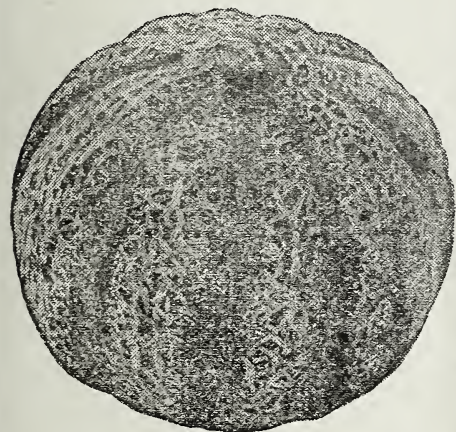
Southport Red Globe



Southport Yellow Globe

Southport Red Globe.—A large, globe shaped onion of rich, red color. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe.—Ripens a little earlier than Red Globe. Yellow in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Honey Gold

Southport White Globe.—A handsome white globe shaped onion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. lb. \$2.25.

Red Wethersfield.—We have a splendid strain of this fine red onion. A general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 2.00.

Australian Brown.—A large, dark yellow onion. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.80.

PRIZETAKER.—This is the large onion you buy at fruit stores at 10 to 15 cents a pound. One of the best onions we grow. Extra large, fine quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$2.00.

PARSLEY

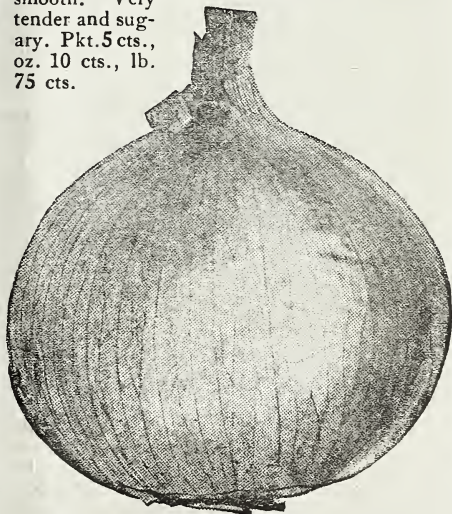
A little sprig of parsley gives a spice to meats, soups, etc. and also makes a very pretty garnish. Sow in early spring in rows and thin plants to six inches apart. One ounce of seed to 150 feet.

Moss Curled.—Large leaves of a beautiful, rich, deep green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.

PARSNIP

Here is a vegetable that is extra good for use in late winter and early spring, just at the time when there is a natural shortage of other vegetables and fruits. Sow in early spring in rows and later thin the plants to three to six inches apart. One ounce of seed to 200 feet.

Large Sugar.—Large, long roots, white and smooth. Very tender and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Prizetaker



Irish Cobbler

PEAS

Among the first vegetables to follow asparagus are the early peas. When picked fresh from the garden they have a flavor and goodness that will amply repay you for their care. Sow early in spring, rather thick in rows. The early dwarf varieties do not require brushing. The later tall growing sorts need a support of some kind to do best. By planning a succession of plantings about every two weeks you can have peas for table use practically throughout the summer and early fall. One pound of seed to 50 feet of drill.

Gradus or Prosperity.—One of the earliest peas to mature. Large pods, filled with eight to ten peas of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Nott's Excelsior.—An extra good medium early pea. A robust grower maturing a wonderful crop of big pods. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

TELEPHONE.—For main crop. Tall growing variety, large pods with peas strong with sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Gray Sugar.—A splendid main crop variety with edible pods. Very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

PEPPERS

This hot vegetable makes a fine relish when picked green and baked as the Mexicans use them. They are also very valuable for use in pickling.

Bull Nose.—Extra large and of best quality for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

POTATOES

Here is a very important food crop and one that everybody should raise as large an acreage as possible this season. They are very high in price now and the chances are will be still higher another year. Plant to three eyes about 18 inches apart in rows. Eight to ten bushels to an acre.

EARLY OHIO.—The best early potato. Lb. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75, 1 bu. \$3.00.

Irish Cobbler.—A fine, main crop variety. Lb. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75, 1 bu. \$3.00.

Rural New Yorker.—A variety that succeeds everywhere. Lb. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75, 1 bu. \$3.00.

Hybrid Potato Seed.—This seed will produce as many varieties as there are seeds in packet, all new and some may be very valuable. It is interesting to see how the new varieties grow. Pkt. 15 cts.

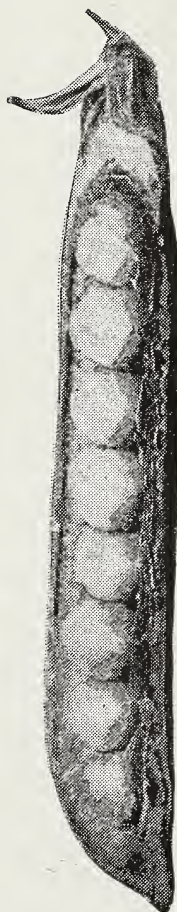
Sweet Potato Tubers.—Yellow Jersey. The main market variety. Lb. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.00, 1 bu. \$3.50.

PUMPKINS

The garden varieties are fine for pies and the large sorts for stock feeding. Sow in hills about 10 feet apart or if planted in corn, about every fourth hill. Ounce for 25 hills, three lbs. per acre.

Sugar Pie.—This pumpkin has been developed expressly for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth.—A large variety of field pumpkin for feeding stock. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.



This is a very profitable crop to grow both for home use and also for market as it is always in demand at a good price. Culture same as sweet corn.

LITTLE GIANT TORPEDO.—A new variety with short, stubby ears with kernels all over the tips. Pops very tender and has a delicious flavor. Where known it sells for double the price of common varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

White Rice.—The old standby. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Black Beauty.—Large ears with kernels black and very large. Pops very tender, and is of extra fine flavor. A new variety of decided merit. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

RADISH

Usually one of the first of the garden products to be ready for table use is the early radishes. Sow early and often. Thin plants to about two inches apart for best results. Sow winter varieties in July or August. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

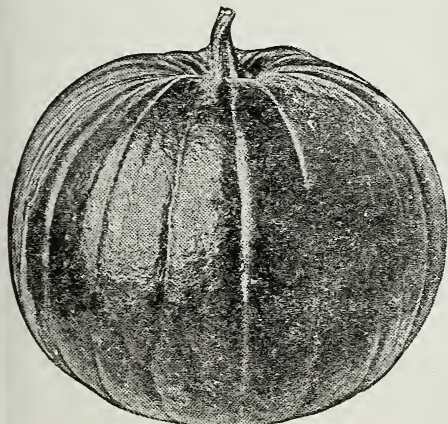
WHITE DELICIOUS.—A very handsome white radish, exceedingly crisp and of mild flavor. Remains in fine eating condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

White Icicle.—The standard white variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

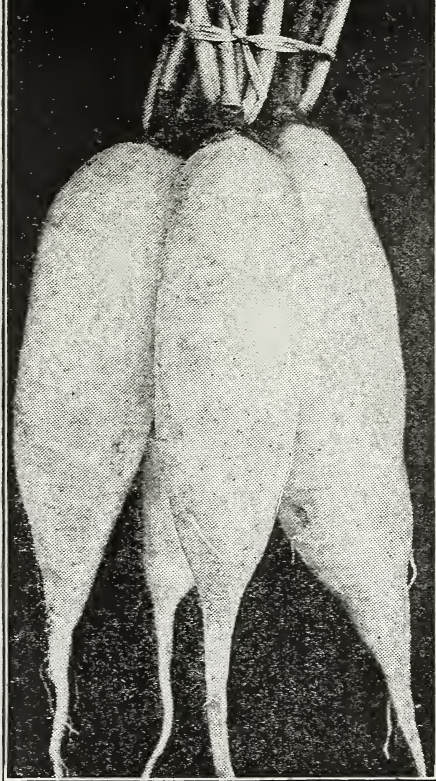
French Breakfast.—A favorite in many sections. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT.—An extra early radish, nearly round in shape, remarkably solid, crisp and juicy and stays in good eating condition after it reaches enormous size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Chinese Winter.—The standard winter variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 90 cts.



Mammoth



White Delicious

RHUBARB For roots see page 9.

Rubarb or Pieplant is easily grown from seed and should be in every garden. In putting up fruit preserves most varieties are improved by adding one-half rhubarb stalks to such fruit and you gain in quantity with no extra cost if you have a little row of the plants growing on your place. Sow seed shallow and thin to 12 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row 125 feet long.

GIANT.—A large variety extra good for preserving and table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

Here is another chance to get even with the meat bill. Here is a fine vegetable that you can have all winter long and when properly cooked the soup has very similar flavor to oysters.

CULTURE.—Same as parsnips. One ounce for row 50 feet long.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Grows to large size. Very mild and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.



True Hubbard

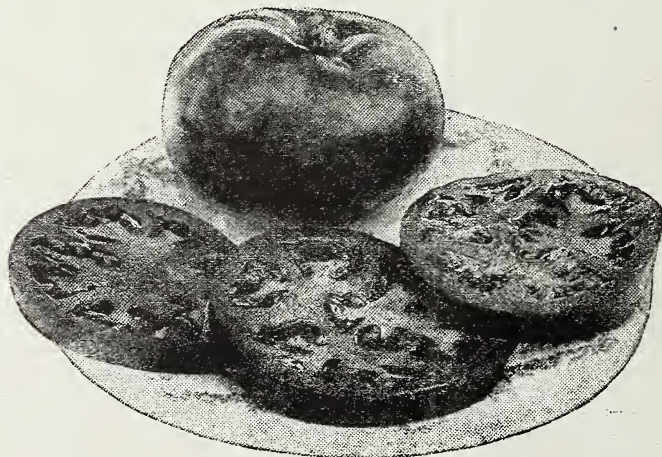
SPINACH

If you like greens be sure and plant a good supply of spinach so you can have all you want for summer use and plenty to can for winter. Sow in rows in early spring and follow every two weeks for a succession. Thin plants to four inches for best results. One ounce to 100 feet, 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Giant Thick Leaf.—A large growing variety that stays in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH

Here is another splendid winter vegetable. Plant a few hills in corners or in with your sweet corn. For field culture hills should be 10 to 12 feet apart. Use 12 to 14 seeds to a hill and after danger of insects is over thin to three or four plants to a hill. Use tobacco dust for



John Baer

the squash striped beetles. See page 23 for prices. One ounce of seed for 25 hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.

White Bush.—A very early, cream colored summer squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Golden Crookneck. A large, heavily warted yellow crookneck squash for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 90 cts.

HUBBARD.—The standard squash for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.25.

TOMATO

Be sure to plan on plenty of Tomatoes in your garden. Our varieties are extra choice strains and will bring you big crop of fine fruits for table use and canning. For early crop sow seed in window box or hot bed, transplant into pots or cans and set in garden, four feet apart each way, after danger of freezing is over. For late crop we usually sow seed in garden and thin plants to a foot apart. The early varieties will give a splendid crop that way. One ounce of seed will grow from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

JOHN BAER.—A new variety, very early, beautiful red color, solid flesh and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$3.00.

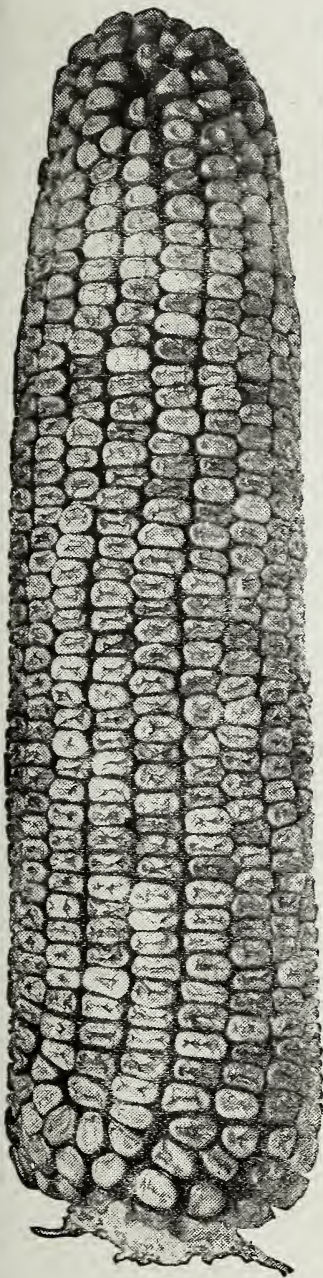
Earliana.—Another fine early tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Large, handsome fruit ripening about a week later than Earliana. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Matchless.—One of the best main crop sorts. Large fruits, cardinal red, free from core. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

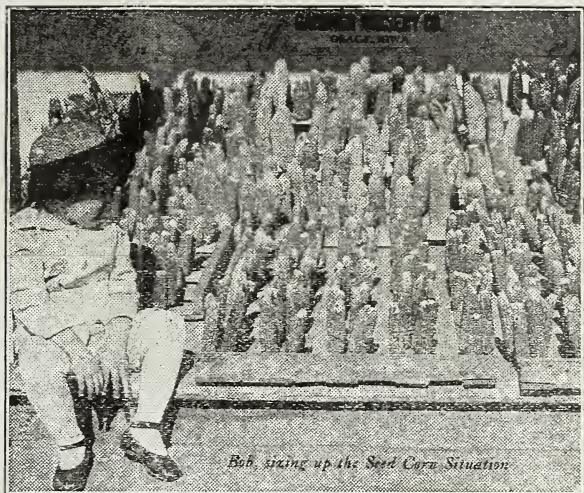
Ponderosa.—Probably the largest tomato grown. Immense size and still good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Beauty.—One of our favorites. An extra good medium early variety, with large, smooth fruits. Color a beautiful red, flesh meaty and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Pride of the North

Peanuts.—Hardy Spanish. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to acre. Grows well in Northern Iowa. 1 lb. 35 cts., 10 lb. \$3.00.



Bob, sizing up the Seed Corn Situation

TOBACCO

Sow seed and handle plants as described under tomatoes. One ounce will grow plants to set one acre at 4x4 feet.

Seed Leaf.—One of the best varieties for both the amateur and professional grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. lb. \$3.00.

Tobacco Dust.—A strong grade of powdered tobacco for dusting on cucumber, melon, squash, strawberry and other plants to keep off beetles, plant lice, worms, etc. Also makes a fine fertilizer. 1 lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$4.00.

TURNIP

A very quick growing crop. Good for both summer and winter use for table and also excellent for stock feeding. For summer use sow seed in early spring in rows and then thin plants to four to six inches apart in row. For late fall and winter use sow seed in July. One ounce will plant a row 125 feet long.

Snowball.—A globe shaped, white skinned turnip. Fine grain and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Golden Ball.—A very sweet, yellow fleshed turnip. Pkt. 5 cts. oz., 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Purple Top Rutabagas.—A splendid keeping, yellow fleshed rutabaga. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TREE SEEDS (Price Delivered)

Russian Mulberry.—Much used for hedges and shelter belts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Catalpa Speciosa.—The great post producer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00.

White Birch. The white barked tree so much admired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Norway Spruce.—Very hardy evergreen. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Colorado Blue Spruce.—Beautiful Rocky Mountain evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Hybrid Everbearing Strawberry Seed.—A choice strain of seed saved from our best fruiting varieties. Every seed will produce a new variety of strawberry and you may get a great prize among them. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$3.00.



BOB and MAJOR
In Our Millet Field



Farm Seeds

Price
Delivered

SEED CORN (Plant 10 lbs. to the Acre)

Our seed corn has been carefully handled and graded and is extra fine quality throughout.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.—A good yellow, 90 day corn. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$4.00.

IOWA SILVER MINE.—Large, white ears. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$4.00.

REID'S YELLOW DENT.—Another 90 day yellow variety. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$4.00.

In ordering seed corn figure 10 pounds to the acre.

GRASSES, ETC. (Price Delivered)

SWEET CLOVER.—White. 20 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ALSIKE CLOVER.—Sow 8 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

RED CLOVER.—Sow 12 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ALFALFA.—Sow 25 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.00.

TIMOTHY.—Sow 12 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

GERMAN MILLET.—Sow 30 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

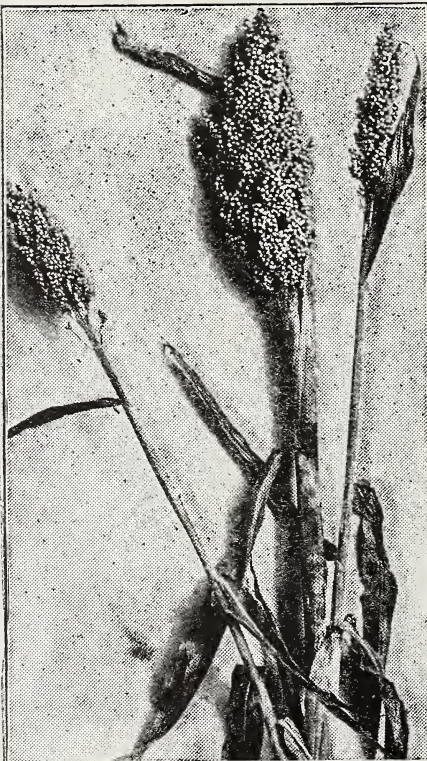
BROOM CORN.—Select. Ten lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—Sow 30 to 50 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$3.50.

SWEDISH OATS.—Sow 30 to 50 lbs. to acre. 1 lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 80 cts., 50 lbs. \$3.00.

AMBER CANE, for fodder. Sow 5 pounds in drills or 30 to 50 lbs. broadcast to acre. 1 lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SUDAN GRASS.—Supply limited. Sow 4 lbs. to acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



FETERITA

FETERITA THE NEW CEREAL

A new grain very similar to wheat in its chemical composition and makes very finest kind of chick-

en feed. The grains are roundish and smaller than wheat, in fact, just the right size to feed without cracking. You can grow enough in a little garden patch to feed a good bunch of chickens. It is easily kept over winter in a crib or bin, on heads or shelled.

Fine Breakfast Cereal.—It makes the finest kind of a breakfast cereal when simply gathered from the stalk and cooked as you would wheat or other cereals. It has a fine flavor and will be in great demand for table use as soon as people try it and learn of its goodness as an article of food. We have not tried the grain to make into bread, etc. but have heard of others who have done so with great success.

It takes from three to five pounds of seed to plant an acre. Should be drilled shallow, not over one-half inch deep, with single seed from six to eight inches apart in the row. The fodder is fully equal to corn fodder and can be cut and shocked the same as corn, after the heads of grain are cut and put into storage. You should certainly plant a patch of Feterita this spring.

Packet, to plant 1 square rod of ground, 5 cts.
Per pound, 25 cts. 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.



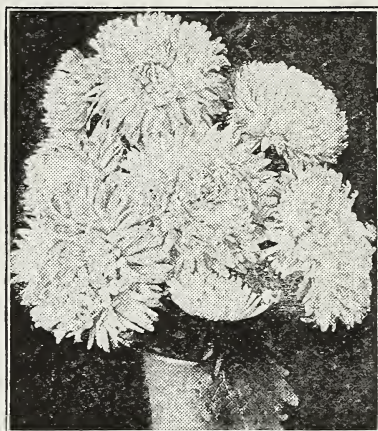
A Border of Sweet Alyssum

Flower Seeds

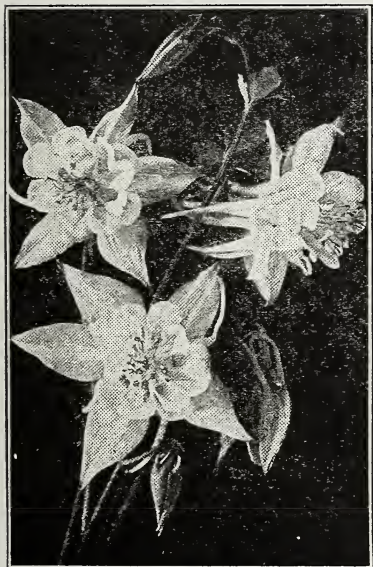
THERE has been a big increase in the demand for flower seeds during the past few years. People are beginning to realize how bright and attractive their home grounds can be made by expending a very little money on flower seeds. It does not take very much money and the returns are away out of proportion to the amount expended, in the pleasure and enjoyment they will bring to you.

Sweet Alyssum.—Pretty little plants for borders (see above) or beds. Blooms profusely all summer long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Giant Comet Asters.—Immense fluffy flowers, five inches and over in diameter. Keep well when cut for decorative use. Fine strain mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Giant Comet Aster



Aquilegia (Columbine)

Fine Strain Mixed Asters.—A great mixture of all varieties and colors of this magnificent flower. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bachelor's Buttons.—(Coraflowers) Our mixture contains the best of the named varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Aquilegia.—(Columbine) A fine perennial for the permanent border, etc. Double white. Pkt. 5 cts. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Candytuft.—Hardy annual. Blooms freely all summer. Forms bushy plants 10 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.

Chrysanthemum.—(Annual) A fine mixture of all varieties. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cosmos.—(Annual) Early varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Coxcomb.—(Annual) Very showy garden or pot plants, bearing large combs of brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Everlasting Flowers.—Cut them when in bloom and they keep all winter. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Four O' Clocks.—(Marvel of Peru) A hardy annual with handsome flowers of many colors and shades. Blooms throughout the summer. Pkt. 5 cts.

Heliotrope.—Very pretty purple flower, exceedingly fragrant. Nice for bedding or house culture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Larkspur.—(Annual) Beautiful flowers of many colors borne on spikes. Pkt. 5 cts.



Garden Pinks (Dianthus)

Garden Pinks (Dianthus).—(Annual.) An old garden favorite. For growing beautiful and lasting cut flowers, ease of culture and freedom of bloom, these hardy plants have no superior. Pkt. 5c.



Shirley Silk Leaf Poppy

Hardy Larkspur.—(Delphinium.) A very attractive hardy plant for corners of a yard and also for center of flower beds. A fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock.—One of the most majestic of flowers. Seed planted up to Aug. 1st will make plants for blooming the next year. A fine mixture of all shades of color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock.—(Annual.) Seed sown in early spring will bloom in August. Flowers single and double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold.—(Annual.) A showy plant with handsome foliage, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Nasturtium.—(Dwarf.) A very showy annual. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Nasturtium.—(Climbing.) A very fine annual for trellis and arbor decoration. Flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Nicotiana.—Sanderæ Hybrids. A splendid type in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Portulaca.—Sometimes called Rose Moss. A popular annual of easy culture producing flowers of rich colors in great profusion. Single varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. Double varieties mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

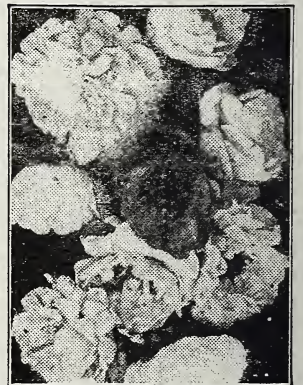
Pansies.—(Giant Trimardeau.) We take special pride in our fine strain of pansy seed. Flowers are extra large, stems long and plants extra good growers. Very brilliant mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Phlox Drummondii. This beautiful annual produces an abundance of dazzling flowers of many colors and shades from June until October. Our mixture includes the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Poppy.—(Annual.) Shirley Silk Leaved. From seed sown in spring they will produce an abundance of beautifully colored silky flowers. 5c.



Hardy Perennial Larkspur
(Delphinium)



Portulaca



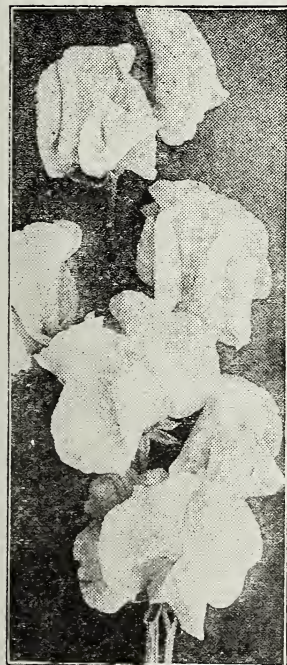
CALIFORNIA POPPIES

Poppy.—Double Peony Flowered. (Annual.) Flowers as large and shaped like peonies. Beautiful colors, solid and striped. An extra good mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Poppy, California.—(Eschscholtzia.) Annual. A very showy summer blooming plant bearing a mass of richly colored flowers. Very nice for beds, edgings and massing alone. Fine mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Poppy, Oriental.—(Hardy Perennial.) For striking brilliance of coloring there is nothing that quite equals the Oriental Poppy. Flowers of enormous size, of the most brilliant, dazzling silky scarlet. Plant is hardy and like the Peony the clump grows larger and blooms more and more as the years go by. Extra fine seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet Peas.—(Grandiflora Mixture.) This excellent mixture is made up of a very choice selection of best named sorts of this type of Sweet Pea. All shades of color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.



Spencer Type Sweet Pea

Sweet Pea.—(Spencer Hybrid) This mixture is made up of the choicest of the new orchid flowering varieties that are creating such a sensation. Flowers are very large and grow three to four on a stem. Our mixture includes a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sweet William.—(Dianthus Barbatus) Hardy Perennial. Produces great variety of rich flowers eyed and variegated with other shades of color. A Splendid mixture of all color. Ptt. 5 cts

Salvia Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage.) A very ornamental annual, producing spikes of brilliant, showy red flowers throughout the late summer and early fall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Flower Garden Mixture.—Excellent mixture of surest growing kinds of flowers that can be sown broadcast and with little or no care will produce an abundance of fine blooms for landscape effect and also for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.



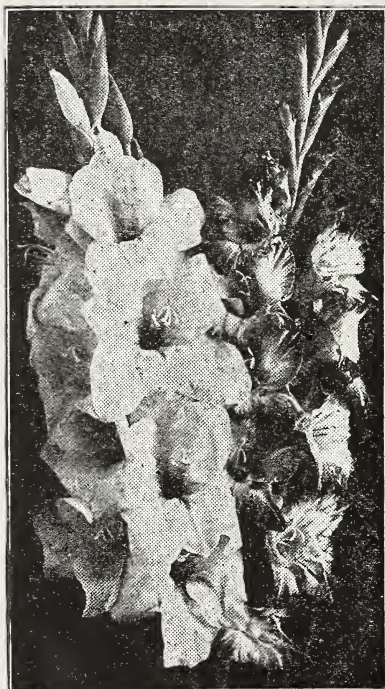
Giant Primrose



Ten-Week Stocks.—Plants make a compact bush about one foot high covered with splendid spikes of most brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Verbena.—(Annual.) One of the most popular bedding plants grown from seed. Our mixture includes a great variety of shades of color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zinnia.—(Annual.) We have an excellent mixture of this old fashioned flower in finest of double varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.



Gladiolus America, Mrs. F. King and Others

DAHLIAS Tubers, Each 15 Cents. Per Dozen, \$1.25.

DECORATIVE.—A choice mixture of the old fashioned double Dahlias. Good assortment of colors.
CACTUS.—A new type of this beautiful flower with petals like a fancy chrysanthemum. Brilliant colors.
POMPOM.—The early blooming class with perfect, globe shaped flowers.

GLADIOLUS

A GENERAL favorite for the home garden. Succeeds everywhere and may be depended upon to produce an abundance of beautiful, brilliantly colored blossoms that are extra fine for landscape effect and also for cut flowers.

AMERICA.—Beautiful, light pink. Ea. 5c, doz. 50c.

AUGUSTA.—White, rose striped. Ea. 5c, doz. 50c.

BARON HULOT.—Dark violet, bordering on blue. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

MRS. FRANCES KING.—Brilliant, light red with darker throat. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

PANAMA.—Magnificent bright pink, dark throat. Tall grower. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

PEACE.—Pure white with lilac feathering on lower petal. Robust grower. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

PENDLETON.—Salmon pink with deep red blotch in throat. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

PRINCEPINE.—Brilliant scarlet. Ea. 5c, doz. 50c.

GLADIOLUS MIXTURE.—A very fine collection, containing many shades of color. Each 5c, doz. 50c, 100 \$2.50.

FALL BULBS Plant in Fall for Early Spring Blooming

NARCISSUS.—Emperor, Von Sion, Poeticus, etc. Mixed or separate. Each 4c, doz. 40c.

TULIPS.—Single early, double early, Parrot, Darwin, etc. in all shades of color. Ea. 3c, doz. 30c, 100 \$2.25.

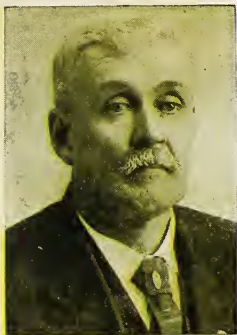
HYACINTHS.—Mixed bedding varieties. Dutch Roman for forcing. All colors mixed or separate in red, blue, yellow or white shades. Each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 for \$5.00.

SPANISH IRIS.—Very bright and showy colors. mixed. Each 3c, doz. 25c, 100 for \$1.75.

CROCUS.—One of the earliest of the spring flowers. Extra fine mixed colors. Doz. 15c, 100 for \$1.00.

WILL YOU TAKE AN AUTO RIDE WITH ME THROUGH OUR NURSERIES?

A Little Visit With Our President



CHARLES F. GARDNER, PRES.
THE GARDNER NURSERY CO.,
OSAGE, IOWA

Before starting on our ride, we will step into the office for a little visit.

It will not take long for us to become acquainted, for horticulture is a calling that quickly brings people together. After exchanging a few personal experiences we will feel as if we had known each other for years instead of perhaps for but a few minutes.

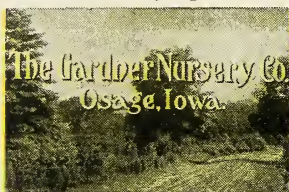
While we are here in the offices we will step into our Fire Proof Vault, where we keep our records, mailing lists, etc. In our main office rooms there are desks and working room for thirty-five people and during the busy season it is all occupied.

Passing through our office rooms we come to our Private Print Shop, one of the best equipped printing plants in the west.

At back of offices are our Packing Sheds and Storage Cellars where we can handle our HARDY "BLIZZARD BELT" trees and plants safely regardless of outside weather conditions.

Coming out to the front entrance we get into the Auto and photo numbered one shows the view we see, In photo numbered two

we are just making the turn at lower end of main driveway and from here we pass along a beautiful Arbor Vitæ Hedge and finally come to our main Nursery Grounds where our young stock is grown.



NO. 1 — MAIN DRIVEWAY



NO. 2 — HERE WE ARE

In Photo No. 3 we see beds of Rhubarb and other garden Roots by the hundredst of thousands. Passing on across the road we stop and the camera man makes a permanent record of what we see in Photo No. 4, below

Here are beds of Asparagus and Forest Tree Seedlings, all of which we grow large quantities annually. Going on down the road we pass blocks of Cherry, Apple, Pear and Plum trees.



NO. 3 — BEDS OF RHUBARB, ETC.



NO. 4 — APPLE AND FOREST TREES

And then we see a remarkable sight (photo numbered five). A force of young people *picking ripe strawberries*. We hurriedly look at our pocket calendar and find that the date is September sixteenth. Are we asleep, or dreaming?

Right here before our eyes are large fields of SUMMER AND FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES in full fruiting. The plants were set in spring of this same year and commenced fruiting early in August and will continue until stopped by severe freezing weather in fall. We have been at work breeding this new race of EVERBEARERS for several years and have many new varieties of our own originating.

From photo numbered six you can see something of how heavily these EVERBEARERS fruit. Not simply here and there a berry, but loads upon loads of them. I see a great future for this type of strawberries and when I get to talking and working among them I am so interested that I lose all track of time,

Fortunes are being made by wide awake people who are getting an early start in growing these wonderful berries for market. Not only do the old plants fruit the first year, but the new runners also commence fruiting when from four to six weeks old. They are extra hardy and ordinary frost does not injure them in the least.

To the Doubting Thomases.— There are many people who have not seen this new race of strawberries fruiting, who will read this leaflet and then take the attitude of the young man who stood looking at the giraffe in the circus tent, after looking and looking he turned away and was heard to mutter, "Huh, there ain't no such animal."



NO. 5.—PICKING RIPE
STRAWBERRIES ON SEPT. 16TH



NO. 6.—SPECIMEN PLANT
PHOTO TAKEN OCT. 27TH

Now we have all respect for the honest doubter and we make a standing offer to pay all expenses of a visit to our nurseries any time during the months of August, September or October, provided that we cannot show acres of plants in full fruiting and prove to their satisfaction that this new race of Strawberries are the success we claim for them. To anyone who cannot come to Osage and see our fields but who wish to try the plants on their own grounds, we will agree to refund purchase price at any time within one year if the varieties listed on this leaflet do not bear loads of large, delicious Strawberries during the summer and fall months, provided our simple cultural directions are followed. This makes you perfectly safe in trying them and puts the burden of the proof upon the plants themselves.

VARIETIES NOW COVERED BY OUR MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE, ARE;

Perpetual Motion.—Strong staminate, good plant maker and fruits continuously. Berries good size and fine quality. Strong plants, per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.

Americus.—Another staminate variety with extra large plant and fruit. Per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Superb.—Staminate. Berries large size, dark color; extra fine. Per dozen, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

Productive.—A pistillate variety of great value for heavy summer and fall fruiting. Per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Imp. Autumn.—A selected strain of the original Autumn. Very heavy fall fruiter if set near staminate sorts. Dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Pan American.—The father of all of the successful Summer and Fall Bearing Strawberries. A shy plant maker but interesting and valuable for breeding purposes. Dozen, \$2.00.

New American Hybrids.—(\$1000.00 sorts). We have several new varieties not yet named that we would not sell outright for \$1000.00 each. They are the result of years of careful breeding and are simply wonderful. We will place a very few of these new sorts under number with parties who will agree not to sell or dispose of any of the plants for two years. Fruit extra size and fine in color and flavor. Plants strong and vigorous. Our assortment, \$1.00, each; per dozen, \$8.00.

Time to Plant.—Early spring or during summer and early fall months is proper time for planting this new race of Strawberries. New plants can be successfully shipped to any part of the U. S. and if set by August 1st will ripen some fruit in October of same year.

No Secrets.—There are no secrets as to method of caring for these plants. They are set and handled the same as common once a year fruiter, only we advise picking the blossoms off from newly set plants. If set in early spring, keep them picked off until latter part of July. When set in early summer, pick off blossoms up to September 1st. Plants set after September 1st, should have all blooms removed for the rest of the fall, except perhaps a few just for samples. The next year you can let plants fruit at regular strawberry time.

Our References.—As to our reliability and financial standing we refer you to Dun's and Bradstreet's commercial reports, also to The Mitchell County Savings Bank, The Farmers' National Bank, The Osage National Bank, and The Home Trust and Savings Bank, all of Osage, and to any of our city or county officials.

I hope you have enjoyed this little Auto ride and visit on paper. If you are ever in this part of the country I will be only too glad to have you call and take the ride in person. With a cordial hand shake across the miles, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

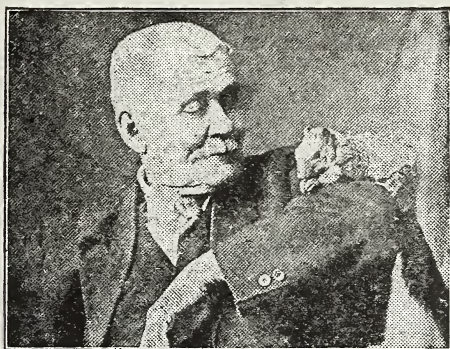
CHARLES F. GARDNER, President.

THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY,
Osage, Iowa.

In Closing

I HOPE that you have enjoyed looking through this catalogue. Its pages are a written record of a half century's experience in growing Hardy, "BLIZZARD BELT" Trees, Plants and Seeds. If you are an old customer of ours, and we have some of them who have been buying from us for over 40 years, I extend to you our hearty thanks for your help and co-operation. If you have never before ordered from us, right now is a good time to begin, for 1917 is to be a big garden year, and while you are ordering seeds, just include some Everbearing Strawberry plants and a few fruit trees, etc., etc.

You can reduce the high cost of living for your own table by growing a good garden and our Everbearing Strawberries and other fruits fit right into the plan for the strawberries will bear big, delicious berries in 90 days from time plants are set and then continue all through the summer and fall.



Our President
CHARLES F. GARDNER
and his pet squirrel FRISKY

We want your order for seeds and if our large packets of extra, "Triple Tested" Seeds of the choicest varieties at reasonable prices, appeal to you, then just meet us half way and send us your order. I promise that it will be carefully and intelligently filled and so packed that the seeds, plants, trees, or whatever you order, will reach you in best of growing condition.

Faithfully yours,
C. E. GARDNER, Manager.

How Our Seeds Have Done With Others

I am pleased to state the seeds I planted were very successful. Kindly mail catalogue at earliest convenience.

OTTO F. BAUER,
San Francisco, Calif.

I am sending you a report of the Tobacco seed which I bought of you. It proved to be very satisfactory. Leaves measured 16 inches wide and 34 inches in length.

GEO. E. MORGAN, Bangor, Wis.

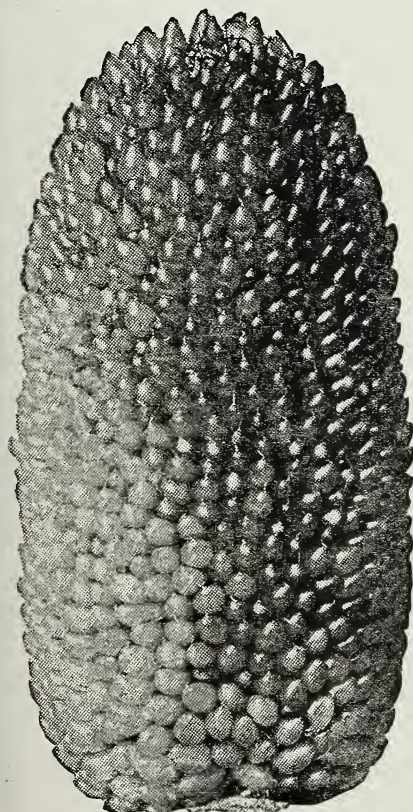
The Prizetaker Onion seed you sent me was fine. There was fine big yellow bulbs on every onion.

GEO. W. CALAHAN,
Vintondale, Pa.

R.F.D. No. 1, Box 39.

The seeds we bought from you were certainly fine as every seed we planted seemed to grow and we certainly had a fine crop.

THOS. M. ALLSOP, Sandy City, Utah.



TORPEDO POPCORN (See Page 23)

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BEDS OF HYBRID EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS



CASABA
MUSKMELON

